







marks of contempt and reprobation which  
put upon them at the threshold.

With regard to the praise Mr. Calhoun  
stowed upon Mr. Tappan, of Ohio, Mr. C.  
he was glad to hear the sentiments  
gentleman against the Abolitionists, and  
especially *since he had formerly been  
disposed towards them.*

He concluded by declaring, that as to  
the proceedings of the Abolitionists in  
tion, he had no apprehensions, whatever,  
public press and the post office, which  
the agents, had been so long and

Mr. Tallmadge, *extremist*, and in a great power, continued his assumption of Calhoun. He protested against the casting of petitions as a trivial matter, and stated that it has been held as a matter of importance, from the first struggle of the country, down to the present time. In this, he referred to the sad history of the

which prevailed at the same meetings, by previous to, and during the Revolution, which were expressed in their respective parts. With the same object, Messrs. to that amendment to the Constitution, with the right, and prohibit Congress from anything to abridge it. This was one of the points, the ratification of which was made by New York as a pre-condition, and the ratification by the people of the Constitution.

Mr. Tolson:—By the remarking he already made his sentiments known to be a fully convinced and ardent nationalist.

for my private and to answer to most the of the Senator from South Carolina, and his conviction that if a person here invaded, and attempted to deprive the people of their inalienable right of petition, there would be much less heard of the Senator.

Mr. Calhoun, in this regard, holds a view that offensive, during the time which he has labored to him of. He called to the people to say whether he would possess

The distinguished Senator from Nevada said a petition whose terms were disrespected by the Senate, was an exception of course, but protection required that the presentation of it be refused. As to the other very important substance of a petition against the Currier bill he did not say, there would be much to be said.

**THE GAG-RULE OF CONGRESS, AND  
NEW YORK.**

The recent Gag Rule adopted in Congress is the first principle of New York to the quick, and a prompt and vigorous response is being given to the Assembly, on the 26th of February, 1840, the credence took place.

Mr. Kossuth (the Editor of the *Free Press*)  
 Replied, (at the State Convention) That the  
 decision of the House of Representatives of the United  
 States on the 26th day of January 1847, by which they  
 refused to receive thereto, or in any manner ac-  
 ceptation relating to slavery in the United States  
 opinion and judgment of the Legislature, a de-  
 claration of any and every citizen of this  
 State, by which they may think proper to

Reemled. That this Legislature has seen with regret that certain Representatives from the State of New York have been elected to the United States House of Representatives, by which the right of suffrage, and without any sales, the rule of the majority has been adopted.

MR. KATZ moved that these resolutions lie on the table, and if the House thought proper they might be taken up.

On motion of Mr. Taylor the printing was ordered.

These resolutions, introduced by a leading Whig, endorsed by the Evening Post, the leading Democratic paper of this city. That paper of St. Louis called for of the Legislature, without division of party, the resolutions, and save the Constitution and the Union.

petition.

"It is to be hoped that the resolutions read in the body of this State, condemning the action of the

the universal relating to the abolition of slavery, the concurrence of every member of the Legislature is to us a matter of little consequence, and objects of those petitions, so long as they are couched in peaceful terms, and express the deep and earnest feelings of a portion of the people. The duty of a Representative is to listen to the wishes of his constituents. We therefore to reject their complaints without regard to import, he is transgressing his authority, and transgressing the character as a free agent into that of a master as well. He is placed where he is in give expression to the people, to witness the rights which he is to defend.

and only to the few (2 of 100) in the community in-  
gite, but to those of every class and in every com-  
munity. We hold that every citizen, when he be-  
comes an important particular, has a right to be heard  
by the councils of the nation. He has the right to set  
out the causes of his complaint, and is entitled to a defen-  
sive trial. Must Congress open its ears to every  
claim for more pecuniary redress, a still larger ex-  
penditure of thousands of men, directed against  
the most flagrant and crying abuse?

**NOTICES.**

**MARRIED,**

On Tuesday evening last, 18th inst., by J. C. ...

tion in  
the main-  
system  
system  
slavery!

right  
free  
er!

Eq. - Mr. OWEN WILLIAMS to Miss MARY HARRIS  
this city.

**NOTICE.**

Will Mr. Alonzo Bailey inform Wm. Dear-  
letter will find him. He has written to him  
but to no effect.

**RECEIPTS.**

PLT. BURN AND DONATIONS.

From February 3, to February 22, 1884.

Dr. Isaac Fisher, \$5.00; Joseph Lukens, 3.00; Dicks, 5.00; Congregation at Storrs, per Rev. Augustus Hopkins 10.00; On pledge made by Jos. as Cattel, at Putnam, Augustus Hopkins 10.00; Ripley A. S. Soc., per pledge, in full for pledge of 1839, 24.00; do., do., for pledge of 1840, 1.00; Ostrlin A. S. Society, 10.00.

WY. DONALDSON, Treas.

FOR PHILANTHROPIST.

From February 23, to February 29, 1884.

Francis S. Robinson, 18.50; Martin Leonard, 1.  
T. Tibbits, 2.50; Rowe & Cromell, 2.50; A. Clark  
Smith, (To whom is this to be credited) 1.25;  
Swain, 2.50; James Wallace, 3.00; Thos. Hen-  
Nehemiah Star, 1.50; Williamson & McNee, 2.  
McIntyre, 50cts.; Mann & Rundell, 1.25; Stepi-  
son, 1.50; McCollister & Clark, 1.25; James W.  
2.50; W. King, 2.50; W. Taylor, 1.75; Robert  
3.50; John R. L., 1.50; J. A. Harkin, 1.75; H.  
2.00; Jas. Dean, 7.50; D. H. Hughes, 5.50; Rog-  
ley, 3.00; John Madsen, 5.00; H. A. Bradley,

S. Fortson, 2.50; Dr. E. Magna, 2.50; Jas. E.  
3.10; Joshua Gibson, 5.00; Hor. Francis Dumas,  
Dr. E. B. Oaks, 1.50; Dr. W. N. Luckey, 2.50;  
Syrche, 2.50; Elenezzer Smith, 2.50; R. T. Allen,  
Wm. H. Clark, 2.50; A. Mann, 75cts; J. Gillard,  
J. Gilchrist, 2.50; Jas. Sandberg, 2.50; Wm. D.  
John H. Adams, 2.50; G. W. Barnett, 2.50; E.  
2.50; P. ter Reens, 2.50; James M. Prestons,  
Brewster, 25cts; Jas. Wise, 1.25; Jas. N.  
WM. DEARL

